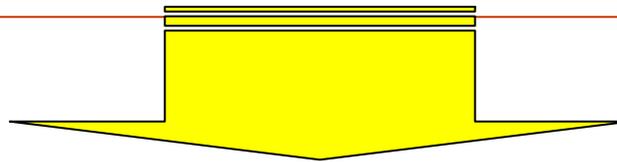

The Integrated Vector Management –the next steps

**Dr Raman Velayudhan,
Coordinator
Vector Ecology and Management
*Control of Neglected Tropical Diseases***

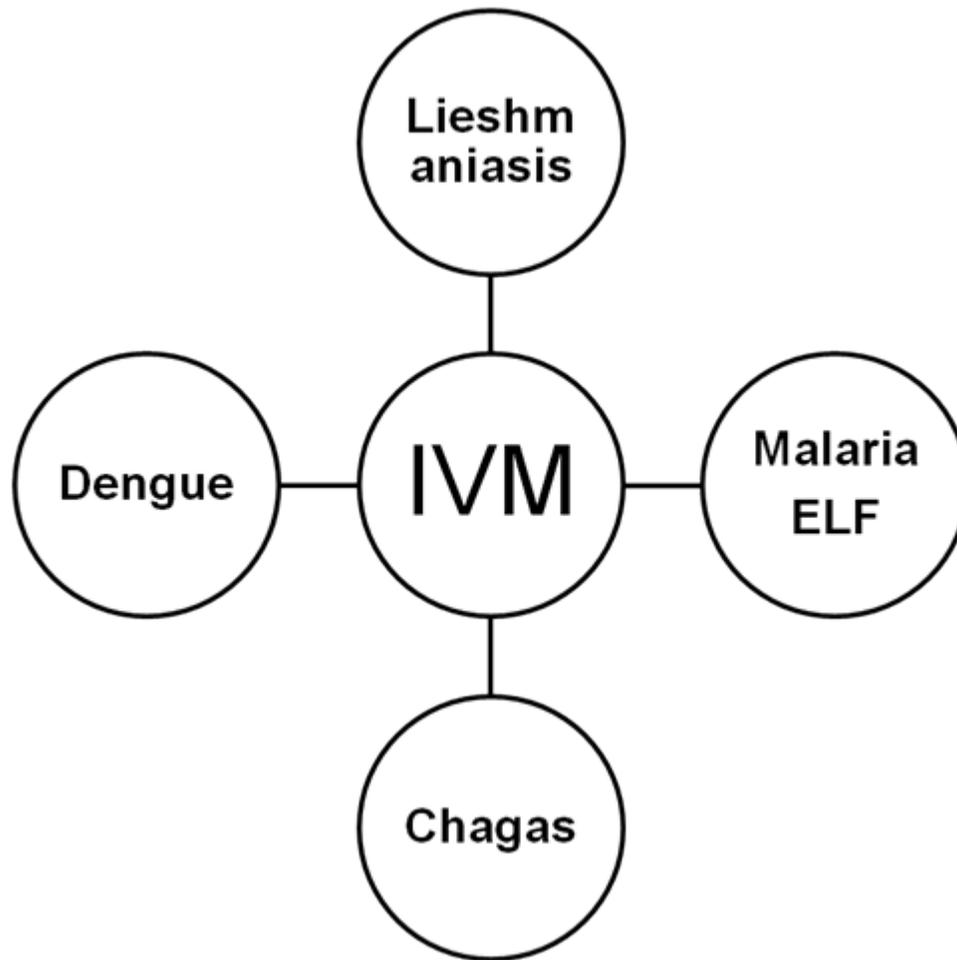
Policy to Programme

A rational decision-making process for the optimal use of resources for vector control



The goal is to make a significant contribution to the prevention and control of vector-borne diseases.

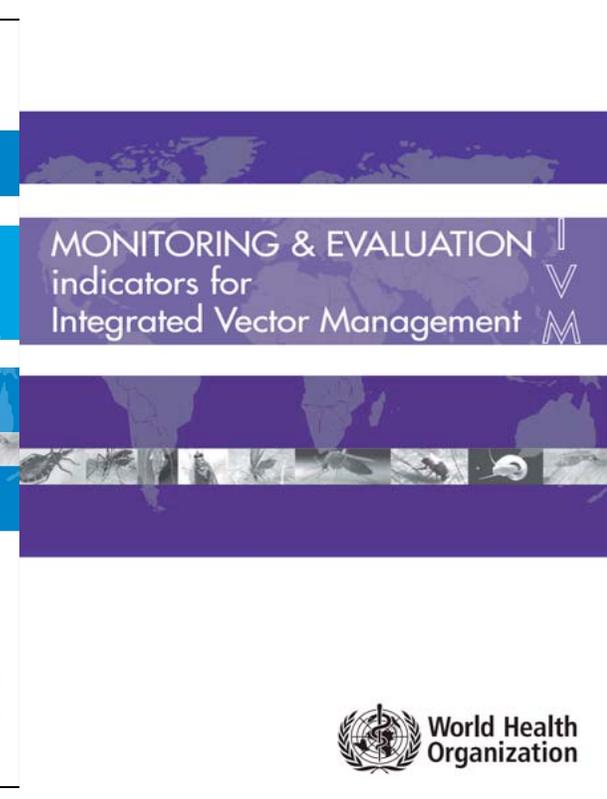
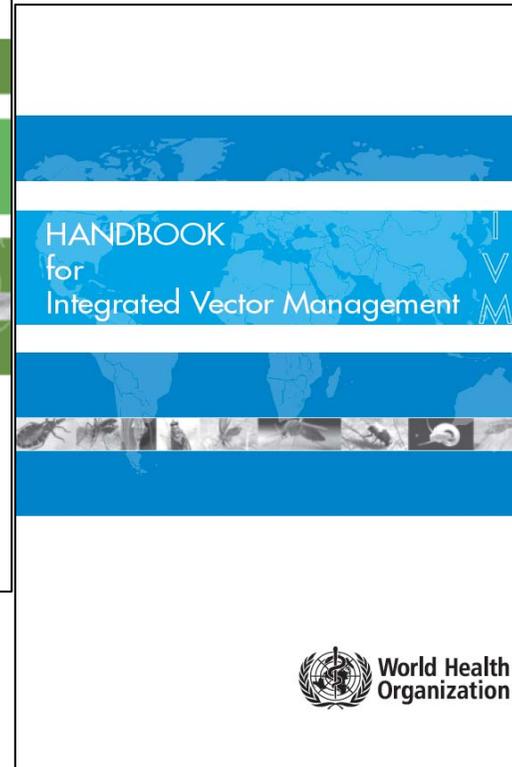
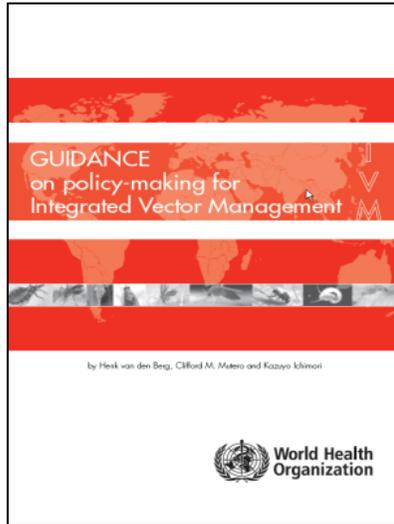
Other diseases



Challenges

1. Reorientation of the program
2. Capacity building and career pathway
3. Decision making process and Inter Sectoral Actions
4. IVM in Emergency management
5. Mitigating the impact of Climate change

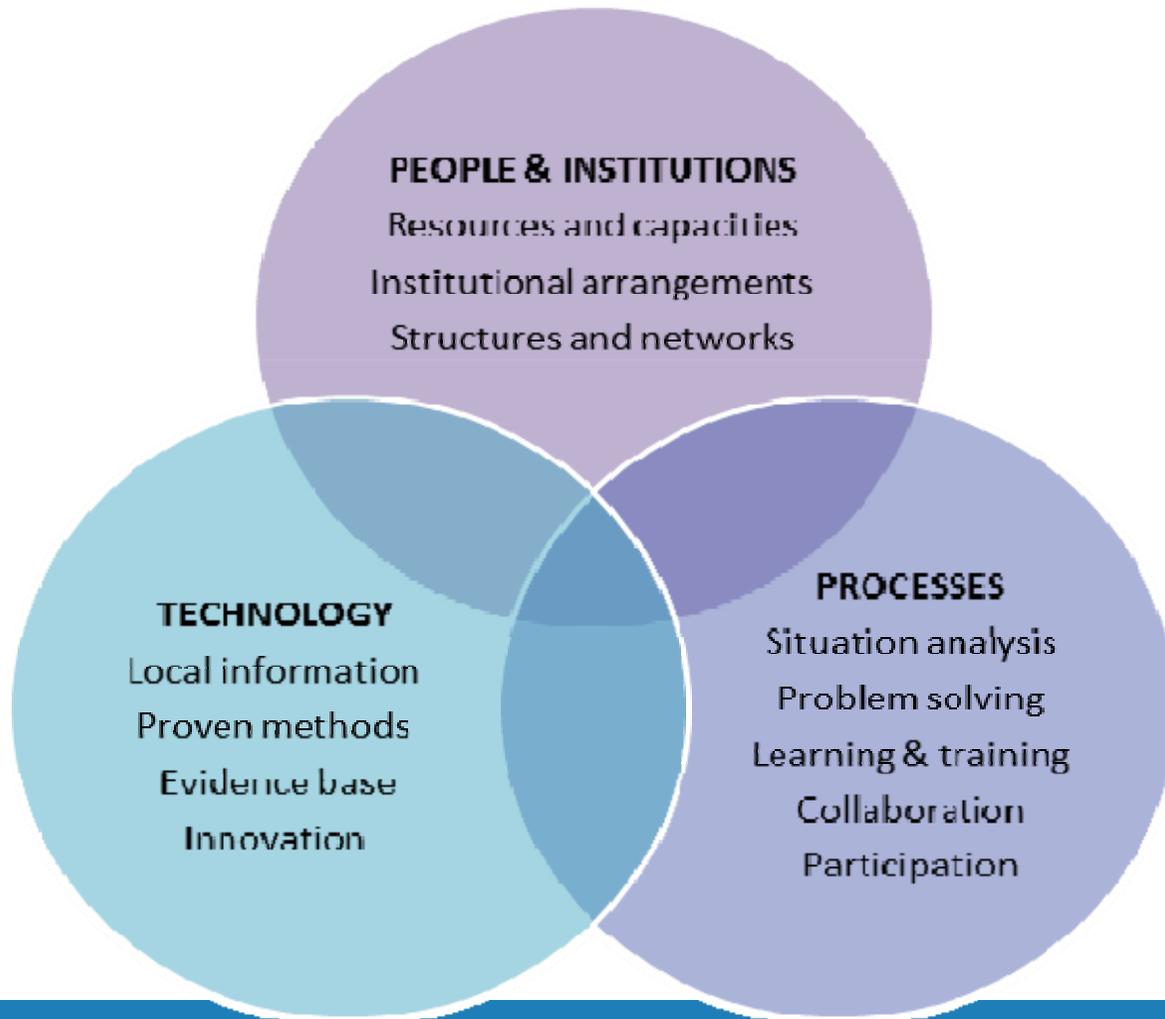
IVM Package (2012)



What do we need to do next?

- Case studies
- Decision making process..
- Capacity building and tools
- Advocacy at all levels

Decision making process – Organization and management



- Optimizing the deployment of 3 elements to achieve a more efficient, effective and ecological sound system of vector control

Planning and implementation

Technical

1. Disease situation

- Epid. assessment
- Vector assessment
- Stratification

Operational

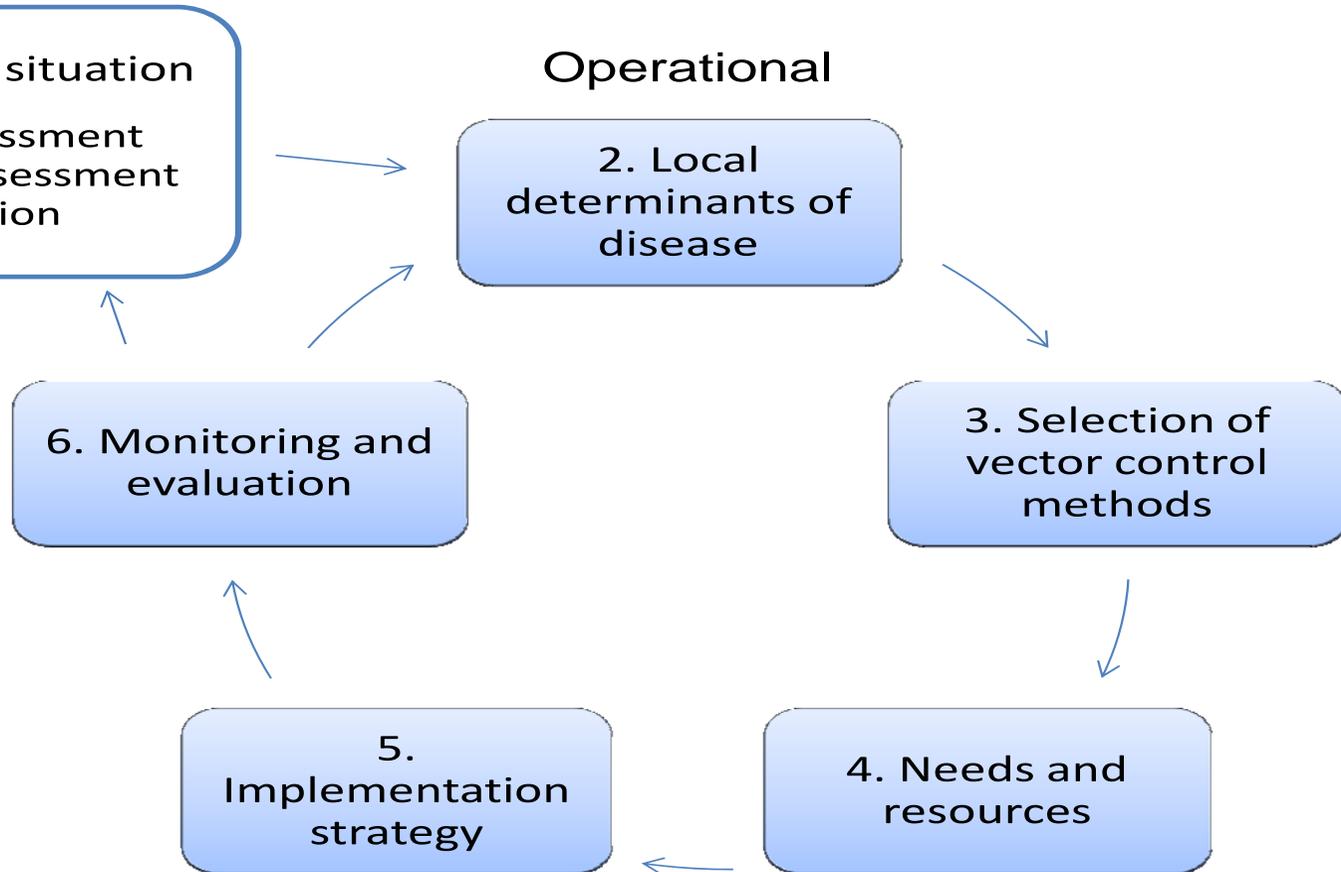
2. Local determinants of disease

3. Selection of vector control methods

4. Needs and resources

5. Implementation strategy

6. Monitoring and evaluation



M&E framework

Category	Process indicator	Outcome indicator	Impact indicator
I. Policy and institutional framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Focal person and inter-sector steering committee on IVM in place - Situation & policy analysis completed - Health Impact Assessment in each relevant sector completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislation on pesticide management developed - National IVM policy developed - Mandate of vector control unit revised 	
II. Organization and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collaboration on vector control within the health sector strengthened - Inter-sector collaboration established and evident at decentralized levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restructuring of health systems implemented to accommodate IVM - Allocation of resources for vector control from other sectors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indirect benefits for public health (e.g. cost savings, effect on other health services)
III. Planning and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National disease situation assessed and data relayed to districts and villages - Analysis and decision making procedures established in targeted districts and villages - Studies or reviews carried out to generate or synthesize evidence - Vector surveillance system, with monitoring for insecticide susceptibility, in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased analytic and decision-making skills of local partners - Evidence-based action on vector control - Judicious use of public health pesticides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Density, occurrence period and infection rate of vectors of disease - Intensity and duration of parasite transmission - Parasite incidence and prevalence, disease morbidity and mortality - Side effects of vector control on human health and the environment
IV. Capacity building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National competencies for IVM developed - Curriculum on IVM developed - Training courses conducted - IVM included in higher education courses - Infrastructure for IVM developed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Epidemiological and entomological assessment strengthened - Staff from health, other sectors and civil society acquired knowledge and skills on analysis and decision making 	
V. Advocacy and communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Advocacy meetings held with policy makers and other major stakeholders - Awareness campaigns and educational programmes carried out at community level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness and commitment of policy makers and other major stakeholders - Change in behaviour of vector control and personal protection among communities 	

**EXPLOITING THE POTENTIAL OF VECTOR
CONTROL FOR DISEASE PREVENTION**



INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT
is a rational decision-making
process for the optimal use of
resources for vector control



Thank you